

undergraduate who likes his summation in smaller doses and with more pictures than one finds in many sections of this work. Certainly some of the chapters, particularly those on embryology and anatomy, can be recommended for graduate (residency) teaching, but much of the clinical material is too synoptic to be attractive to the advanced student. And the busy practitioner, of course, is likely to be searching more for therapeutic aids than for explanations of the natural history of woman.

Clearly the author has completed a stupendous task for a single contributor and has turned out a very handsome product. Whether it will really fill the niche for which it was designed is a question only time can answer. Dollarwise the student probably can get more information for his money buying separate obstetric and gynecologic texts, particularly if he has some interest in retaining them for reference beyond the day of graduation.

C. E. McLENNAN, M.D.

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PSYCHOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT IN HEALTH AND DISEASE—George L. Engel, M.D., Professor of Psychiatry and Associate Professor of Medicine, The University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, Pa., 1962. 435 pages, \$7.50.

The appearance of this book fulfills a long-felt need in the field of psychiatric medicine in that it attempts to unify and present in a concise and eminently literate and terse way the psychological bases of behavior and to integrate this with the psychological and conceptual disturbances which illness produces. It embraces not only psychiatric diseases and psychosomatic reactions to stress, but discusses in a more complete way than is usual the effects on the patient of such major stresses as grief and mourning, danger and disaster.

This is a large order for a not so large volume. It is not surprising that it is, therefore, less complete than one could wish and that the description of the varied reactions to internal and external stress is more simplistic than is generally found to be the case.

All in all, this book, while presenting nothing that is new, merits purchase by its comprehensiveness, its lucid writing and scope.

CHARLES W. WAHL, M.D.

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DISSEMINATION OF CANCER—PREVENTION AND THERAPY—Warren H. Cole, M.D., F.A.C.S., Professor and Head of the Department of Surgery, University of Illinois College of Medicine; Surgeon-in-Chief, Illinois Research and Educational Hospitals, Chicago; Gerald O. McDonald, M.S., M.D., F.A.C.S., Associate Professor of Surgery, University of Illinois College of Medicine; Attending Surgeon, West Side Veteran's Administration Hospital, Chicago; Stuart S. Roberts, M.S., M.D., Instructor in Surgery, University of Illinois College of Medicine; Clinical Fellow, American Cancer Society; and Harry W. Southwick, M.D., F.A.C.S., Clinical Associate Professor of Surgery, University of Illinois College of Medicine; Associate Attending Surgeon and Director of the Tumor Clinic, Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc., 34 West 33rd St., New York 1, N. Y., 1961. 462 pages, \$12.75.

The accumulation of the facts and theories of the causes and cure of cancer is so vast that no individual or group can completely assimilate it. Dr. Warren H. Cole and his associates have long studied the growth and dissemination of cancer cells, in the laboratory and in patients. In this volume they give their recommendations as to how such dissemination can be prevented and treated.

This monograph is an account of the dynamic growth and spread of cancer, starting with motile, invasive cells and tracing their routes of passage to the establishment of metastases.

The four pathways of spread (1) local invasion, (2) lymphatics, (3) implantation, and (4) vascular channels are discussed with particular emphasis on spread by implantation and vascular channels. Factors favoring the spread of cancer, and local and systemic conditions which limit or destroy the growth are described in detail. Each chapter provides an extensive list of references.

Experimental evidence is presented indicating that various forms of stress, including operations, reduce the resistance of the host to the cancer and suggest that it is a factor in the human.

The possible relationship of viruses in the etiology of cancer is discussed. The effects of various hormones, particularly the sex hormones, are described.

The chapter on factors in the immunology of cancer is less conclusive, but the authors indicate that there is a possibility of developing a cancer antiserum or vaccine.

Experimental and clinical experience with various chemotherapeutic agents is described and methods such as regional perfusion are discussed.

The chapter on preventive measures in treatment is particularly valuable for the general surgeon. The importance of earlier diagnosis is vigorously defended. The physician is warned of the many ways that he or others may spread the cancer by rough examinations, taking biopsies or seeding cancer cells in the operative wound.

This monograph is extremely well done. It traces the often complex routes of dissemination of cancer and describes the factors that cause, prevent or limit such spread. It presents a skillful blend of experimental laboratory and clinical studies. It describes ways and means of preventing and treating cancer dissemination. This is a helpful and hopeful volume for anyone interested in the treatment of cancer.

LEONARD DOBSON, M.D.

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UROLOGY IN MEDICAL PRACTICE—Second Edition—Frank C. Hamm, M.D., M.S., F.A.C.S., Professor of Urology, Department of Surgery, State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center; Director of Urology, Kings County Hospital; Chief Attending Urologist, The Brooklyn Hospital; Consulting Urologist, Brooklyn Veterans' Hospital, Maimonides, Lutheran and St. Mary's Hospitals; and Sidney R. Weinberg, M.D., F.A.C.S., Associate Professor of Urology, Department of Surgery, State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center; Attending Urologist, Kings County Hospital; Consulting Urologist, Brooklyn Veterans' Hospital; Associate Attending Urologist, Long Island College Hospital; Assistant Attending Urologist, Maimonides Hospital. J. B. Lippincott Company, East Washington Square, Philadelphia 5, Pa., 1962. 323 pages, \$9.75.

This is the second edition of a work which first appeared in 1958 under the title "Urology in General Practice." It is one of the rather large group of similar volumes presented in recent years, designed originally for the use of medical students and later expanded into a compendium for general practitioners. It is, of course, assumed that like the students they are more interested in a concise outline of the subject than in an exhaustive comprehensive study. For the former purpose the book is ideal, for the authors are thoroughly competent and are well known in the field of Urology.

Careful examination of the book reveals that none of the common lesions and few of the extremely rare ones fail to receive attention. However, as might be expected, only a few of the subjects receive detailed discussion, and many of them are hardly more than mentioned. In many cases the main value of the book will lie in suggesting the possible existence of some condition that merits further study. Probably this is proper in a book of this kind and fortunately an adequate bibliography is included.

The format of the book is excellent. The pages are large, double column, and the printing is in good type-face on an excellent quality of paper, on which the illustrations and X-ray reproductions are well done. The book is generously illustrated and these, with few exceptions, are of great value in demonstrating the pathological conditions under consideration.

In common with most of the books of this type treatment as a rule receives for the most part rather sketchy attention. Obviously lack of space precludes adequate discussion of the factors involved in proper selection of treatment in complicated cases. The authors are to be complimented on their conservative attitude toward the more radical procedures of recent years advocated for the relief of advanced disease. Thus they do not lead the reader to become a proponent of a questionable procedure, with potentialities for harm as well as good, the decision for which should never be made except by someone adequately trained and experienced in urology.

In summary, this book by Drs. Hamm and Weinberg is an unusually good outline of the subject for the student or general practitioner, adequate as an index of the subject and a general outline, and excellent as a point of departure for further study. In addition, its clear and concise text and its adequate illustrations may often be used by the physician in explaining to the patient his personal problem. This is a bonus factor which may determine the selection of this work in preference to one of the others of the same type presently available.

LYLE G. CRAIG, M.D.

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MANAGEMENT OF EMOTIONAL DISORDERS—A Manual for Physicians—A. H. Chapman, M.D., Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, University of Kansas School of Medicine; Attending Psychiatrist, St. Mary's Hospital, Menorah Medical Center, and Research Hospital, Kansas City, Mo. J. B. Lippincott Company, East Washington Square, Philadelphia 5, Pa., 1962. 259 pages, \$8.50.

Doctor Chapman has attempted to deal with a vast number of psychiatric problems in relatively few pages and has also included advice about the rearing of children, the business of getting and staying married, and how to cope with grief at death. Other chapters have to do with psychosomatic problems, the handling of depression and excessive compulsive states and the like. Perhaps the most interesting chapter deals with acute and chronic anxiety.

The book is written in an interesting way, there is avoidance of the more sophisticated aspects of psychiatric terminology and as an introductory primer to all these subjects, it is recommended. However, the volume should be thought of as a stimulant to further reading.

FRANK F. TALLMAN, M.D.

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SYSTEM OF OPHTHALMOLOGY—Vol. VII—The Foundations of Ophthalmology (Heredity, Pathology, Diagnosis and Therapeutics)—edited by Sir Stewart Duke-Elder. The C. V. Mosby Co., 3207 Washington Blvd., St. Louis 3, Mo., 1962. 829 pages, with 471 illustrations and 11 coloured plates, \$30.00.

This volume brings up to date a previous volume and covers heredity, pathology, diagnosis and therapeutics. The first five chapters are a thorough coverage of heredity according to our present day concepts. The next seven chapters cover general pathology. The metabolic, connective tissue, degenerative, growth, circulatory and inflammatory diseases are carefully explored. The next three chapters discuss the modern methods of clinical examination. The newer experimental methods are explained and evaluated. The older generally accepted procedures are reviewed and explained.

Section four begins with ocular therapy of the ancients and ends with the newest techniques. A comprehensive review of present day drugs and their pharmacological actions are carefully presented.

The final chapter concerning physical therapy is especially interesting.

This book, like all the previous volumes, is especially well written, authentic and easily read. This book is an excellent source of information for the young clinician and a worth while post graduate review for the older clinician.

ALFRED R. ROBBINS, M.D.

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BRAY'S CLINICAL LABORATORY METHODS—Sixth Edition—Revised by John D. Bauer, M.D., Director of Laboratories, DePaul Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.; Director of Laboratories, Faith Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.; Consultant Pathologist, Lutheran Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.; Assistant Professor, Washington University School of Medicine (Pathology), St. Louis, Mo.; Gelson Toro, Ph.D., Assistant Director of Scientific Research, Gerontological Research Foundation, St. Louis, Mo.; Consultant in Biochemistry and Clinical Chemistry, St. Louis Chronic Hospital and Missouri Clinical and Biochemical Laboratory, St. Louis, Mo.; and Philip G. Ackermann, Ph.D., Research Assistant Professor, Division of Gerontology, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo.; Biochemist, St. Louis Chronic Hospital, St. Louis, Mo. The C. V. Mosby Co., 3207 Washington Blvd., St. Louis 3, Mo., 1962. 594 pages, \$10.50.

The Sixth Edition of Bray's Clinical Laboratory Methods is an expanded form of this excellent ready-reference text on laboratory methodology. The authors have increased the coverage on many procedures not known when the previous edition appeared in 1957. The section on hematology is particularly good, especially the discussion on hemorrhagic diseases due to coagulation defects in association with blood factors. The chapter on urinalysis has been enlarged to include paper chromatography of amino acids, paper electrophoresis of urinary proteins and tests for urinary steroids, catecholamines and enzymes. The chapter on microbiology has been entirely rewritten with emphasis on modern methods. References have been brought up to date in this sixth edition. In rewriting this book it is evident that the authors kept a strict vigil in that the thoroughness and reliability of previous editions were never jeopardized. I recommend this edition to all readers interested in the subject.

PAUL MICHAEL, M.D.

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THE THYROID—Second Edition—A Fundamental and Clinical Text, with Sixty-five Contributors—Sidney C. Werner, M.D., Sc.D. (Med.), Editor. A Hoeber Medical Book, Harper & Row, Publishers, 49 East 33rd Street, New York 16, N. Y., 1962. 873 pages, \$24.00.

The shield-shaped gland that sits astride the windpipe and acts as a "choke" to the body's metabolism has been a focus of speculation and investigation since Wharton (of the double-crossed Duct) named it the thyroid in 1656 and suggested it was there to round out and beautify the neck "particularly in females to whom for this reason a larger gland has been assigned." But it was not until the last years of the last century and the early years of this one that the role of the thyroid in Graves' Disease and myxedema was partly clarified, and the relationship of iodine to goiter and thyroid function, and finally the isolation of thyroxin from the gland.

Since the first edition of this comprehensive text in 1955, many advances have been made in explaining thyroid diseases. The genetics and biochemistry of several different types of goitrous cretinism have been worked out. Struma lymphomatosa (Hashimoto's Disease) has been added to the list of autoimmune conditions. The "thyroid activator"